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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Naval Personnel bill passed the House with amendments abolishing prize money and increasing the marine corps to six thousand men. —— In the Senate the Nicaragua canal bill was considered. —— Jno. Russell Young, librarian of the Congressional Library, died at his home, Washington, D. C. —— President McKinley has decided to order a court martial to try Eagan for abusing Gen. Miles. —— Fifty-five confederates in Muscogee county, Ga., petition Senator Butler not to abandon his bill to pension ex-Confederate soldiers. —— Ballot taken in Pennsylvania Legislature for U. S. Senator; Quay lacked 16 votes of an election; a prolonged dead-lock is probable. —— Col. Bryan made two speeches in Denver to large audiences. —— A Franco German alliance finds favor in Paris now that England is regarded as the national enemy. —— The Senatorial situation in West Virginia is unchanged; The Seaboard and Roanoke deal was consummated yesterday in Baltimore by transfer of stock to the Williams syndicate. —— Three highwaymen held up and robbed a policeman in Chicago. —— Five boys drowned in a mill pond in Susquehanna county, Pa. —— New York markets: Money on call steadier at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton firm; middling uplands 6c; flour exceedingly dull and in buyers' favor; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 79¼c; corn—spot weak; No. 2 43@43⅛c; rosin dull; spirits turpentine firm at 42c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 17.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 50 deg.; 8 P.M., 50 deg.; maximum, 62 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.71.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 17.2 feet and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—For North Carolina—Threatening weather; colder; brisk northwesterly winds.

Port Almanac---Jan. 18.

Sun Rises	7.12 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.10 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 00 M.
High Water at Southport	1245 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.15 A. M.

London shelters in its lodging houses every night about 40,000 homeless mortals.

France is very much troubled over the Dreyfus affair. But France seems to be also afflicted with something like a dry rot.

Gen. Lee's friends claim that he has been designedly side-tracked and shelved by the administration. It looks very much like it. Gen. Lee is not figuring very conspicuously in Cuba.

German bicycle manufacturers are trying to keep American bicycles out of Germany. They should not be blamed, for after a wheelist has taken a spin or two on an American bike, he never wants to mount those German cart-wheel contrivances any more.

We are indebted to the Philadelphia *Ledger* for its almanac for 1899, an excellent publication, crammed with interesting and useful statistical and other information, conveniently arranged for reference. This publication is not printed for sale, but as a gift to the *Ledger* patrons.

James Tyson, of Australia, in addition to having amassed a large fortune had a unique record, for it is said that shortly before dying he boasted that he had never entered a church, a theatre, or a public house, had never tasted wine, beer nor spirits; that he had never sworn; that he had never washed with soap, —using sand instead—nor worn a white shirt, or gloves. He was a not-ty old bachelor.

The Grand Duke of Russia, when here, didn't rush into it but expressed it as his "deliberate" opinion that the American women are the handsomest in the world. If he had seen some fair samples of our Southern women that opinion would have sprung spontaneous, as it were, without a bit of "deliberation" But it is all right. The American woman, individually or collectively, is a daisy.

James Tyson, the Australian millionaire, who died worth about $20,000,000 a short while ago, at the age of 76 years, was never married because the girl he wanted to marry didn't happen to be at home when he called to ask her, and shortly afterwards married another fellow. Tyson always lived in a plain, primitive sort of a way, didn't care anything for show and not much for money. He went but little into society, and mingled little with men, but was benevolent and did good with his money.

Barnum used to say that the American people like to be humbugged, and he did his level best to gratify them. There is a French gentleman under arrest in Columbus, O., for doing the same thing. He is charged with using the mails to defraud, while he was defrauding both males and females, regardless of age, sex, color or previous condition. He sold 'em a 1-cent lamp wick for 40 cents, with the guarantee that one would last ten years. He steeped it in some preparation (mixed with asbestos doubtless), which, somewhat retarded burning and scooped in about $100,000, American currency.

In commenting upon our article a few days ago on low valuations for taxation, and the bad effects, the Winston *Journal* illustrates by calling attention to the fact that the assessed valuation of real property in that city is only $3,500,000, which it says is nothing like a fair valuation, and puts the city in a false light to those who judge it by these figures.

A barber who on the sly married a Kentucky girl in Michigan, is suing her parents for $50,000 damages for alienating her affections. He accuses them of barbarous cruelty in lacerating his feelings by making him a compulsory grass widower in being deprived of his "blue grass" girl.

A New York woman worth $175,000 has been lifted for shop-lifting. A mistake, no doubt. It must have been kleptomania. Only poor folks do that kind of thing called shop-lifting.

And now the salmon packers up in the Columbia river country are forming a combine. This is no fish story, although it is scaly.

A gigantic skeleton has been recently unearthed in Ohio, which shows that even the prehistoric Ohioan was no small shoat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—A card.
Opera House—"Side Tracked."
Meeting—Cape Fear Camp U. C. V.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

McLaurin & Hays—Beef and mutton

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. F. M. Pickett, of High Point, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. H. A. Townsend, of Raynham, was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. C. Woodard, of Rocky Point, was registered at The Orton last night.

— Mr. W. J. Mallard, of Hampstead, N. C., was in the city on business yesterday.

— Misses Nan Huggins and Sallie Eunett are on an extended visit to friends and relatives at Ashton, N. C

— Mr. H. C. Canaday, a Confederate veteran and ardent champion of white supremacy, is spending a few days in the city. His home is at Jacksonville, Onslow county.

— The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday says of a well known Wilmington lady: "Mrs. William Parsley, a distinguished Confederate woman and a leading member of the Wilmington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, came to the city to be present at the reception of General Wheeler, and is the guest of Mrs. N. V. Randolph."

Retribution Russell's Reply.

The Legislature having asked the Governor to give his reasons for the removal of J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson from the Railroad Commission, he yesterday sent to that body a special message in the form of an argument justifying his course. The STAR received the full text of the message last night, but as it would fill nearly four columns of the STAR, and is a very uninteresting document, we omit it. The chief point made against the Wilsons is the old story that they were interested in the Round Knob hotel, owned by the Southern railway system.

City Board of Audit and Finance.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Board of Audit and Finance was held yesterday afternoon. Chairman H. C. McQueen presided and the following members were present: Messrs. Jesse Wilder, S. P. McNair and C. W. Yates. No business other than that of auditing bills for current expenses, to the amount of $1,069.49, was transacted. The board adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

Fayetteville's New Daily.

The first number of Fayetteville's new daily, *The Reporter*, was issued yesterday. It is a bright newsy sheet. The editor, Mr. H. I. McDuffie, says: "*The Reporter* is small now, but its magic growth to much larger dimensions during this week will astonish our readers. On Monday next the size will be doubled."

The STAR extends its best wishes for the success of the new enterprise.

THE CITY CHARTER.

A Mass Meeting Held Last Night to Discuss the Proposed Amendments.

RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

The Opponents of the Bill Now Pending in the Legislature Object to the Primary Election and Police Commission Clauses.

A mass meeting was held in the court house last night, during which resolutions pertaining to the proposed amendments to the city charter were adopted.

The meeting was called to order about 8.30 o'clock by Mr. Jos. D. Smith. Mr. H. McL. Green consented to serve as temporary chairman and the representatives of the press were asked to serve as secretaries.

Mr. W. E. Springer was chosen permanent chairman. He announced that the object of the meeting was for the people to give expression to views regarding the amendments to the city charter now pending before the General Assembly.

When the meeting was declared open for business Iredell Meares, Esq, was recognized and spoke at length in opposition to the system of primary elections proposed in the bill for city charter amendment now pending in the Legislature, advocating the holding of primaries, at which the mayor, city clerk and treasurer, chief of police, chief of the fire department, and other executive officers shall be nomiaated, and the aldermen committed to their election. He also opposed the clause in the city charter which provides for the creation of a police commission. He read a series of resolutions, which he asked the meeting to adopt, but pending action upon which there was a general discussion.

Junius Davis, Esq., addressed the meeting, explaining under what circumstances the bill now pending in the Legislature—that published by the STAR at the time of its introduction in the House by Representative Rountree—was drafted by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce, of which Mr. T. D. Meares was chairman, with P. B. Manning, Esq., Mr. William Calder, Mr. Donald MacRae and himself as the committeemen. He said no selfish motives entered into their work, and the bill was thoroughly discussed. He spoke in advocacy of the various features of the bill opposed by Iredell Meares, Esq.

Mr. Samuel Bear, Jr., followed Mr. Davis with a brief speech much along the same line, declaring the points of difference between the bill pending in the Legislature and that advocated by Mr. Meares to be insignificant.

Mr. Owen F. Love moved that the meeting approve the bill pending in the Legislature as introduced by Mr. Rountree. The motion was seconded by Mr. C. C. Brown. For several minutes there was considerable hubbub, during which a number of motions and counter-motions were offered without recognition by the chair. Finally the vote was taken and the motion lost.

Mr. J. A. Fore and Iredell Meares, Esq., made further remarks in advocacy of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Meares, and Mr. A. L. DeRosset spoke in opposition. Mr. Meares was then allowed to read the resolutions by sections, and they were adopted as read. They are as follows:

Resolved, It is the sense of this meeting that in the amended charter to be passed by the Legislature for this city provision should be made for the holding of primary elections by political parties for the purpose of nominating candidates of such parties for Aldermen and members of the Board of Audit and Finance, in the respective wards, and for nominating the candidates of such parties for Mayor, City Clerk and Treasurer, Chief of Police, Chief of Fire Department, City Attorney, and other of the executive officials of the city.

It should be provided that the majority vote in a ward shall determine the result in that ward as to the persons to be candidates of the party for Aldermen and members of the Board of Audit and Finance and Executive Committeemen from that ward. The majority of the aggregate vote cast by such primary in all the wards should determine who shall be the party's candidate for Mayor and other executive offices of the city.

In case at the first primary no one person shall receive a majority vote, by reason of which there is a failure to nominate, a second primary should be provided for and the two persons for any one position who shall have received the highest and next highest vote in the first primary shall alone be voted for in the second primary.

And it is the further sense of this meeting that when the Democratic citizens shall so nominate the candidates for the executive offices of this city, it shall be the duty of the Democratic members elected on the Board of Aldermen to vote for such candidates, and that they should be committed so to do before becoming the Democratic candidates in their wards for Aldermen.

Resolved, Second, That whether such system of primary be provided for in the amended charter or not, that it is the sense of this meeting that the Democratic Executive Committee should call a primary at the next city election for the expression of the wishes of the Democratic party as to all of the said candidates, and that persons so nominated by such primary shall become the candidates of the Democratic party, and that the Democratic Aldermen should be committed to vote for such candidates so nominated.

Resolved, Third, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Police Commission provided for in the act introduced by our Representatives in the Legislature is unwise and inexpedient and does not meet with the approval of the Democratic citizens of this community. That we approve of establishing the police force of this city upon an efficient and proper civil service basis, whereby a policeman or fireman elected shall first stand a mental and physical examination, and that he should be appointed during good behavior and not removed except upon formal charges preferred before the Mayor and after opportunity for a proper defence, but we believe this can be accomplished by providing by statute that the Board of Aldermen shall appoint no person as fireman or policeman until such physical or mental examination shall have first been had and upon satisfactory proof of good character; and that such person shall not be removed at the will of the Board of Aldermen, but only upon charges preferred before the Mayor, who shall pass upon the same and have the power to remove policemen for misconduct in office.

Resolved, Fourth, That it is the sense of this meeting that the administration of the city government needs simplification, with its officials directly responsible to the people, and we advise and request the Board of Aldermen to appoint suitable persons to redraft at once the present Charter of the City of Wilmington so as to include all of its several acts in one act of incorporation.

Resolved, Finally, That the chairman of this committee be requested to appoint a committee to consist of two members from each ward, himself being the chairman ex-officio, to present these resolutions to our Representatives in the Legislature and to the Board of Aldermen at once, and to take such other action in furthering the purposes of this meeting as they may see proper to do

A large number of citizens signed the resolutions and it is the purpose of Mr. Meares to secure as many more as possible during to-day.

Mr. Springer, as chairman of the mass meeting, will probably appoint the committee provided for by the last clause of the resolution some time to-day.

A NEW SECRETARY FOR THE Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Howard Caldwell, of Charleston, to Take Charge of the Wilmington Association Work.

Mr. Howard Caldwell, now of Charleston, has accepted the position as General Secretary for the Young Mens' Christian Association of this city and will enter upon the duties of the position February 1st. He will succeed Mr. Smith, who has been filling the position temporarily, and by the way very satisfactorily to the trustees, since the resignation of Mr. T. C. Diggs. He was sent here only temporarily by State Secretary W. M. Lewis, and owing to the fact that he is determined to prosecute his studies further before entering regularly into the Y. M. C. A. work, could not consider the acceptance of a permanent secretaryship now. He will probably continue here, however, a few weeks after the arrival of the new secretary, to assist him in getting the work fully in hand.

Mr. Caldwell comes to Wilmington highly recommended by leaders in the Y. M. C. A. work of this State and South Carolina. He is a native of York county, S. C., is about 24 years of age and is a graduate of Erskine College of South, Carolina. He was active in the Y. M. C. A. work while at college and during the late war was secretary in charge of the Y. M. C. A. tent of the First S. C. volunteer regiment. Since the war he has been associated with the county Y. M. C. A. work of Edgecombe and adjacent counties.

The trustees of the Y. M. C. A. elected Mr. Caldwell to the secretaryship at a meeting held last week and the correspondence has been conducted by President Jno. Frank, who received notice yesterday afternoon of Mr. Caldwell's acceptance and the date upon which he will take up the work.

A CREDITABLE SHOWING.

Reports of Annual Stockholders' Meeting of Carolina Insurance Co.—Old Directors and Officers Re-Elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company was held yesterday at the office of the company on Princess street. Mr. Henry Savage presided over the meeting and Mr. M. S. Willard was secretary. The Audit committee, consisting of Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, Mr. B. F. Hall and Mr. W. R. Kenan, reported that they had examined the books of Mr. M. S. Willard, as secretary, and found them correct in every particular. Also that they had investigated the company's securities and found them thoroughly safe.

The eleventh annual statement of the company's business made quite a creditable showing. Since the organization of the company eleven years ago the cash assets have increased from $53,243.15 to $71,801.74 and the net surplus from $471.50 to $11,832.36. The receipts during the past year were $24,044.74. During the year they paid out for fire losses $5,610.92. The total amount of fire losses paid since organization is $50,595.17.

During the meeting yesterday all members of the Board of Directors were re-elected as follows: D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. Solomon, H. L. Vollers, Donald MacRae, H. C. McQueen and Clayton Giles.

After the stockholders adjourned there was a meeting of the directors, during which Mr. D. L. Gore was re-elected president and Mr. M. S. Willard secretary. It will be of interest to note that during the absence of Mr. Willard, in attendance upon the General Assembly at Raleigh, Mr. Clayton Giles is acting secretary, and is prepared to attend to all business connected with the institution.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A meeting of Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans is called for to-morrow night at 8 o'clock in the W. L. I. Armory.

— A meeting of the New Hanover Transit Company was held last night, but no business of interest to the public was transacted.

— Squire G. W. Bornemann reports two cases for assault and battery disposed of in his court yesterday and one peace warrant issued.

— The local cotton market was unchanged yesterday, being quoted firm at 5½ cents for middling. Four hundred and ten bales were received

— Yesterday Dr. Zachary opened his office on Princess street and entered actively upon the practice of medicine in this city. His many friends here wish for him abundent success.

— Only one case was tried at yesterday's session of the police court; Charlie Tyler, colored, was given ten days on the streets, or a fine of $5 for disorderly conduct in assaulting Charlie Ashe, also colored.

— Mr. Joseph Farrow, who became suddenly demented while at his work Monday, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday morning for treatment until arrangements can be made for him at the asylum.

— The Sanitary Committee of the Board of Aldermen will make final disposition of the matter of awarding the contract for scavenger service at a meeting to be held at 5 o'clock to-day. Three bids have been filed.

— The STAR has reliable information that a new National Bank will be established here about March 1st. Books of subscription to the capital stock are now open at the banking house of Murchison & Co.

— The spirits turpentine market was steady yesterday at 41½ cents for regulars and 41¼ cents for irregulars. Sixty-eight casks were received yesterday, most of which were brought in on the steamers *Hurt* and *Hawes*.

— The envelope trust is getting in its fine work now. A paper drummer who called at the STAR office yesterday said the price of envelopes had been advanced from 40 to 100 per cent. the latter on drug envelopes. Unrelenting opposition to truss twill be the biggest issue in the campaign of 1900.

— Raleigh *News and Observer* 17th instant: "Messrs. J.S. Westbrook, J. A. Westbrook, W. L. Hill and W. J. Boney, comprising the executive committee of the Truckers' Association, are in the city looking after the interest of the State Truckers' Association, of which they are leading members."

— The C. F. A. and M. W. S. foot ball teams went out for practice for the first time last night, preparatory for the benefit game which is to be "pulled off" Wednesday, Jan. 19th The captains and players are highly enthusiastic and a good game is assured.

— Mr. J. B. Farrar exhibited in the STAR office Monday some very fine specimens of marl, from Duplin county, dug in the vicinity of Chinquepin where there is said to be an inexhaustible supply. There are veins 10 feet thick, solid. Owners in that section hope to develop the deposits at some future time.

Raleigh *News and Observer*, 17th, inst: "The J.C. Stevenson Company, of Wilmington, was yesterday incorporated by the Secretary of State. The capital stock is placed at $50,000 and the business proposed is the carrying on of a wholesale grocery and export business. The incorporators are J. C. Stevenson, Elizabeth Stevenson and J. M. Stevenson."

THE PLAY FRIDAY NIGHT.

One of Seamman's Strongest Companies to Play "Side Tracked."

At the Opera House Friday night the popular scenic comedy-drama, "Side Tracked," will be presented by one of Seamman's strongest companies. The play borders on the farce, chock full of fun and bristling with just enough sensation to balance the mirth effects. The principal character is a tramp. The tramp has done a great deal to bring out the humor of many plays of late, but it is rarely that he acts both as comedian and hero, but the one in "Side Tracked" is a very realistic tramp. He does many laughable things, rescues the heroine, foils the many schemes of the villain, prevents the other hero from being hanged, makes love to the soubrette, and altogether works himself into the hearts of his auditors as a genial and kind hearted fellow, even if his clothes are ragged.

Sale of seats will begin to-morrow morning at Gerken's.

Emigrants for Georgia.

Mr. J. B. Wood, an emigration agent, of Statesboro, Ga., spent a few days here this week in search of turpentine operatives for one of the large farms near Statesboro. He left yesterday afternoon over the Atlantic Coast Line, carrying with him about twenty-five laborers, a large majority of them being colored. Mr. Wood advertised Tuesday morning for 150 hands, but secured only about twenty-five of the number, as before stated. He will work other towns in Eastern North Carolina for the requisite number.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

THE COURT QUESTION

Joint Democratic Caucus Decides Not to Abolish the Criminal Courts.

BUT ENLARGE THEIR POWERS

Gov. Russell's Message Giving Reasons for Suspending the Railroad Commissioners—Many New Bills and Resolutions Introduced.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17.—The first and only event in the Senate to-day was the special message of Governor Russell. When the message was announced the members dropped everything and gave the closest attention throughout to the reading. His Excellency, perhaps, never had a more thoroughly entertained audience. At the conclusion of the reading 200 copies were ordered printed. A difficulty, however, arose as to how this was to be done. His Excellency, departing from the usual gubernatorial custom, had sent up but a single copy of the message for the use of both the Senate and the House and his private secretary was waiting for the Senate to get through that the copy might be carried over and read to the House. Senator Brown thought that a copy should have been furnished each house. The suggestion was made that the Senate order a copy from the typewriters and pay for it. Senator Wilson opposed this. It was the business of the Governor to furnish a copy. It was desired also to refer the document to the Committee on Railroads and Railroad Commission, but it was not quite parliamentary to refer a document that was in the possession of the other house. The matter was finally settled by agreeing that the message should be taken over to the House.

Additions to Committees.

The following additions were made to committees: Senator McIntyre to the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institutions; Senator Murray, to Committee on Insane Asylums; Senators Skinner and Jones, to Committee on Education; Senator Speight, to Committee on Trustees of the University; Senators Fields and Justice, to Committee on Finance.

House Proceedings.

The House met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Elder P. D. Gold, editor of *Zion's Landmark*, of Wilson.

Just before the introduction of new business, a message from the Governor was announced. It was a special message, setting forth his reasons for the suspension of Railroad Commissioners J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson. After the reading of the document, which consumed half an hour, just exactly forty bills and resolutions and three petitions were introduced. Among them were the following of general interest and importance:

By Thompson of Davidson: To amend Chapter 28 of the Code, so that "children of the mother shall inherit from each other, as if all were legitimate."

By Davis of Haywood: To appropriate $40,000 for the school for the Deaf and Dumb at Morganton.

By Rountree of New Hanover: To amend the law in regard to probating deeds and other instruments.

By Clarkson of Mecklenburg: To amend the insurance laws of the State to enable manufacturers to secure a minimum rate.

By Patterson of Caldwell: To prevent the sale of adulterated or misbranded food.

By Winston of Bertie: To provide for the construction of monuments to Gen. Francis Nash and Gen. William Lee Davidson, for which purpose Congress has appropriated $10,000.

By Wall of Richmond: To establish a State text book commission to provide uniform books for public schools.

By Reese of Ashe: To regulate the apportionment of school funds.

By Rountree of New Hanover: To abolish all exemptions from jury duty.

By Currie of Moore; To reduce salaries and fees.

By McNeill of Brunswick: To amend the charter of Southport.

By Craig of Buncombe: To provide for a thorough investigation of the cases of the suspended railroad commissioners.

By Boushall of Wake: To relieve sheriffs and tax collectors of certain counties.

During the consideration of the calendar five bills passed their third and final reading, two passed second reading, and two resolutions were adopted.

Only two of the bills passed were of more than local importance. They were to repeal the local school taxation election law; to increase the number of commissioners in Hertford county to eight.

The two bills passed on second reading were to authorize Morganton and Charlotte to issue bonds.

The two resolutions adopted were to provide for the investigation of the case of the suspended railroad commissioners and to limit the time for explaining votes in the House to one minute.

Consideration of the Pamlico election case, which had been made the special order for noon to-morrow, was, on motion of Mr. Overman, of Rowan, made the special order for Thursday at noon.

During the day leave of absence was granted Mr. Willard, of New Hanover, till Thursday.

At 2 o'clock the House adjourned until 1 o'clock to-morrow.

The Criminal Court Question.

A joint caucus of Democratic members was held to-night. After a thorough discussion of the question of increasing the number of court districts in the State, it was decided not to increase the number of Superior Courts, but to enlarge the powers of the two Criminal Courts and add to the Criminal Court districts those counties having congested calendars. Also, that Superior Court judges may be asked to hold forty courts a year instead of thirty-four, as at present. What really settled the matter was the fact that Governor Russell had announced his purpose to appoint one-half of the new judges Republicans, and half of them Democrats. Of course there was also the question of economy, but on that the Legislature was about evenly divided.

[By Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 17.—Gov. Russell to-day sent to the General Assembly of North Carolina a special message setting forth his reasons for suspending from office Railroad Commissioners J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson. He charges in the message that both were interested in the operation and profits of the Southern railroad, and were thereby disqualified under the law to act as fair and impartial judges. Specifying the grounds on which he bases these conclusions, the Governor sets forth that J. W. Wilson was mortgaged to A. B. Andrews, vice president of the Southern railway, in the sum of $6,000, which he is unable to pay, and that Andrews and Wilson are joint owners of the Round Knob hotel, near Asheville, which hotel is dependent upon the railroad for its patronage.

This hotel, the Governor says was rented by A. B. Andrews and J. W. Wilson to the other railroad commissioner, S. Otho. Wilson, for a term of five years, and in consideration of his taking this lease the Southern railway, through Andrews, contracted to transport Wilson and his family free of charge and deadheaded for him all freight and all provisions and supplies.

It is recommended that the Legislature appoint a commission to take evidence and investigate the charges.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—154 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—240 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 72 barrels rosin, 131 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—13 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 19 barrels tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—3 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 225 barrels rosin, 65 barrels tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—36 casks spirits turpentine, 465 barrels rosin, 74 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 410 bales; spirits turpentine, 68 casks; rosin, 762 barrels; tar, 289 barrels.

Prominent Citizen of Fayetteville.

The death of Capt. Samuel C. Rankin, member of the firm of A. E. Rankin & Co., of Fayetteville, N. C., is announced by the *Daily Reporter* of that city. He was on his way home from the place of business of the firm last Monday evening between six and seven o'clock and fell dead on the street. Capt. Rankin was born in Guilford county, Sept 18, 1832.

"Twelve years ago Capt. Rankin and Miss Eliza Prior were married and she and three sons, Messrs. Charles, Lacey and Henry Rankin and their wives survive him. The Captain was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, holding the office of senior elder for a number of years."

C. B. & L. Association.

The annual meeting of the Citizen's Building and Loan Association was held last night in the Mayor's office at the City Hall; the president, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, presiding. The old board of directors was re-elected for the ensuing year, and after the meeting of stockholders the directors met and also re-elected the officers who served during the past year.

A Progressive Whist Party.

There was a delightful duplicate whist party at the residence of Mr. John Maffitt, corner of Fourth and Nun streets, last night, given by Miss Florie Maffitt to a few of her friends. The participants were Miss Cowan, of Durham; Miss Eliza Metts, Miss Olive Armstrong, Mr. Jno. K. Williams, Mr. Fred Dick, Mr. James Cotchett and Mr. Walter Daggett.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAPE FEAR CAMP.

A meeting of Cape Fear Camp No. 234, U. C. V., is called for Thursday night, January 19th, 1899, at 8 o'clock, at the W. L. I. Armory.

By order of the Commander,
ja 18 1t HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.

A Card.

To Friends and Customers and Others who wish to join us:

On next Thursday, the 19th, we will begin the delivery of Bread, and all who wish the Bread Wagon to make calls will please leave their orders at the store, or call us up over the 'phone.

Thanking you for your former patronage, and hoping you will remember us in the future, we are, Very respectfully,

PALACE BAKERY.
ja 18 1t

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, January 20.
A. Q. SCAMMON'S CO.
In the Great Laugh Provoking Success
"Side Tracked."
Illustrating the comic side of life on the rail.

A Comedy with Thrilling Situations! Startling Sensational Effects! And Special Scenic Accessories! Including a company of
Clever Specialty Performers.
ja 17 3t tu we fr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



For a Holiday Present
what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of
Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.
Get them from us!
Why?
Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
de 24 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA
Is to the effect that our justly celebrated
Peninsula Stoves and Ranges
are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.
We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24 tf

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.
We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cent—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand
Cuban Blossom, Renown, Smokettes, Topical Twist.
The Best 5c Cigars Sold.
For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and ipolitet inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.
Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

HOOP IRON.
150 Bundles 1 inch Iron.
100 Bundles 1¼ Iron.
175 Bundles 1½ Iron.
50 Bundles 1¾ Iron.
20 Barrels Glue.
200 Dozen Market Baskets.
25 Pic Nic Cheese.
900 Pounds Dried Apples.
840 Kegs Nails.
250 Bags Shot.
100 Bundles W. P. Caps.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
ja 8 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers.
SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.
Fish and Fish Roe,
Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.
CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.
no 20 tf

WANTED.
Shipments of Furs.
Highest market prices paid.
Prompt returns made.
200 boxes Cheap Tobacco for sale.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ja 8 tf 12 Market street.

MULES, MULES.
Two Good Farm Mules For Sale.
Also, Corn, Hay, Oats, Bran, Meal, Molasses and other goods.
D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 124 N. Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
ja 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18.

NATURE AND IMMIGRATION ARE SOLVING IT.

Although a perplexing one, the race problem is becoming gradually less perplexing, and is slowly but surely being solved by the two mighty agencies of nature and immigration. It would never have been a problem at all if the emancipated slaves had not been vested with the right of franchise. Then the trouble began, for with that came the conflict for supremacy, the effort of the emancipated negroes to rule, and the determination of the white people not to be ruled by them. In this determination, both race instinct and self interest asserted themselves. The superior will not without resistance be ruled by an inferior race and property will resort to every practicable expedient to protect itself from the rule of the incompetent, whatever the race may be, but especially if it be of another race which by instinct acts almost solidly. This is the genesis of the race problem from a political standpoint and that is about the only standpoint from which it is worth while to view it, for that is what makes it the problem it is or any problem at all.

It is less of a problem now than it was years ago, and it will be less of a problem years hence than it is now, for the negro is becoming annually less of a political factor, and is now a factor of importance in but few States. In those Southern States where from their numbers if acting together they might wield a dominating influence the white people have protected themselves by legislation which restricts the franchise so that only the more intelligent and trustworthy negroes can vote, and this action the necessity for which is universally recognized has been universally acquiesced in even by the better class of negroes themselves. Other Southern States which have not already taken action (North Carolina among the number) will follow those that have, if the negroes are numerous enough to become a disturbing factor, and thus the race problem from the political standpoint will be solved.

But it would be solved in time independent of these protecting measures although not so quickly, and although some of the Southern States might suffer much from the continued agitation of that question and from the disturbed conditions and bad government in the interim, it would be solved by nature and by immigration, which are working jointly for its solution.

"The survival of the fittest" will assert itself in this as it has in the conflict between the red man and the white man on this hemisphere, and between the white man and the black man on the continent of Africa. The problem will not be solved exactly in the same way, for there need be no war. Nature, supplemented by the forces of civilization and progress, will do it in a quiet but sure and bloodless way. The negro race will not become extinct, nor absorbed, but it will be so much outnumbered by the white race in the United States that it will cease to be a factor at all that can affect the destinies of the superior race. Statistics show this.

Mr. Henry Gannett, of the U. S. Census Bureau, who had special charge of the collection of the statistics of the negro population, has written a paper which was published in the Brooklyn, N. Y., *Eagle*, under the title of "The Decadence of the Negro Population in the United States," which we find thus epitomized in the New Orleans *Picayune*:

"He quotes the figures of the census of 1700, when there were 3,172,000 whites and 757,500 negroes, the whites constituting 80.73 per cent. and the negroes 19.27 per cent. of the total population.

"Although the colored race has steadily increased in numbers since that time, it has not kept pace with the percentage of progress made by the whites. The census of 1850 gave the whites as 19,553,000, or 84.3 per cent of the total population, and the negroes at 3,638,000, or 15.69 per cent. of the whole people of the country. This showed a decline in percentage of about four for the blacks and a corresponding increase on the part of the whites The last census gave the figures as follows: Whites, 54,983,000, or 87.8 per cents.; negroes, 7,470,000, or 11.93 per cent. of the total population. From this it appears that the whites have increased in a century from a little over 3,000,000 to nearly 55,000,000, and the negroes from three-fourths of a million to about 7,500,000."

The whites were in 1890 nearly eighteen times as numerous as in 1790, the negroes nearly ten times as numerous. In 1790 the latter race formed 19.27, or very nearly one fifth, of the while population, and at the end of this century they constituted only 11.93 per cent. or less than one-eighth of the population. The following table shows the rate of increase of the negroes and whites during each of the ten year periods for the last century:

	—Percentage of Increase—	
Decade.	White.	Negro.
1790 to 1800......	35.76	32.33
1800 to 1810......	36.12	37.50
1810 to 1820......	34.12	28.59
1820 to 1830......	34 03	31.44
1830 to 1840......	34.70	23 40
1840 to 1850......	37.74	26.63
1850 to 1860......	37.69	22 07
1860 to 1870......	24.76	9.86
1870 to 1880......	29.22	34 85
1880 to 1890......	26.68	13.51

This table indicates that, with the exception of two ten-year periods, namely, those from 1800 to 1810 and 1870 to 1880, the negro element has in every case increased at a less rapid rate than the white element, and in many cases its rate of increase has been very much smaller.

The figures show that the negroes increased most rapidly up to 1860, when they were in state of slavery and had no cares, except those that arose from a compulsory system of labor. Since then the discipline and superintendence that kept them in order, and the pecuniary interest that provided for all their needs have been lost, and the conditions licentiousness, immorality and insanitation which freedom has brought them have enormously contributed to increase their mortality rates. It is only in the chief Southern cities that any statistics of the death rates of the two races are kept. These show some startling facts, and give a proper idea of the comparative mortality. The death rate per 1000 in the following cities is given: St. Louis, whites 17, negroes 35; Baltimore, whites 22, negroes 36; New Orleans, white 22, negroes 37; Washington, white 19, negroes 38; Louisville, white 18, negroes 32. From these figures it appears that in the large cities the annual death rate of the negroes is very nearly, if not quite, double that of the native white.

The impression might be entertained by some that the increase in the whites over the negroes is due to the immigration, which was not much of a factor before 1848. While the increase is largely due to this it is still a fact that the increase of the native white population has been all the time much greater proportionate to numbers than the increase in the negro population, so that if there had been no immigration at all the white people would still maintain the ascendancy.

While this greater increase in white births will continue, supplemented by immigration, the disproportion between the races will be increased by the death rate among the negroes not only in the cities, but in the rural districts as a rule, although the negro may be better adapted to life in some sections than the white man, who is more easily affected by certain climate conditions. But this area, compared with the area inhabited by both races, is comparatively insignificant and could not affect the final result, which will ultimately and at no very remote period be the complete overshadowing of the black race by the white and its complete elimination as a factor in public affairs.

FEELING THE PULSE.

Admiral Dewey said some time ago that "a first-class statesman" should be sent to Manila to ascertain the wishes and the aspirations of the Filipinos. Instead of a "first-class statesman" the President has decided to send several gentlemen who will go in an "unofficial" capacity to confer with and feel the pulse of the Filipinos. They are, (so reported) to act in con junction with Admiral Dewey and General Otis, but are not authorized to make any deal with the Filipinos, or make any pledges for the Government. They are simply pulse-feelers, that is all, who are to learn how the Filipinos feel, what they want and to report accordingly.

As we see it this is simply a movement to kill time and get a stay of proceedings, to avert a clash between our forces and the late insurgents, now called "rebels," which appeared to be quite imminent a few days ago, and which was doubtless prevented by that conference between the representatives of the American commanders and the "rebels." In sending this commission the President is doing now just what he should have done at the first indication of friction over Iloilo, when after our dilly-dallying we permitted that city to fall into the hands of the insurgents.

The administration has been forced to halt in its expansion policy as much by the expression of sentiment in this country as by the aggressive attitude of the Filipinos, for it realized that it was running the coulter too deep and running this country into inextricable trouble. Better late than never. If the commission which Mr. McKinley sends be the right kind of men, be permitted to exercise some judgment and the administration be honestly endeavoring to settle this affair honorably to this country and justly to the Filipinos, the country may be congratulated on the decision to send a commission and on this, at least, apparent change of base by the administration.

A SENSIBLE REMINDER.

We clip the following sensible reminder from the Fayetteville *Observer*:

Says the Statesville *Landmark*:

"A drove of 300 sheep passed through town yesterday. They had been bought in some of the lowest counties and were being taken to the mountains."

"We learn that the counties of Moore, Montgomery and those adjacent, are now being stripped of their sheep and cows, but car loads of calves are being shipped to western North Carolina and Virginia. Cattle buyers are plentiful in Moore and Montgomery, and we doubt not, in other counties buying all the cattle without regard to size or condition. These are carried, in most cases, to Virginia where they are raised and fattened for the northern markets. At the rate this wholesale buying is going on, it will not be long before this entire section will be denuded of beef, and we will have to call on our northern friends to give us beef, as we do the west, our pork. Surely the farmers should have their eyes open to the sad state of affairs they are bringing us.

Cumberland county is capable of raising as fine cattle as can be found anywhere. Within five miles of town the writer saw the other day a magnificent herd of cattle.

Buying sheep in the midland counties of the State to be driven to the mountains to be wintered and afterwards sold for mutton has been practiced for years in this State, as has also been the buying of young cattle which are driven into the mountains or over into Virginia, where they are pastured and when in condition marketed as beef. Of course these sheep and these cattle are bought at a very low price, which is the temptation to buy them, a price that would hardly pay for their hides, and the singular thing is that the sellers would have to be reminded of the folly of such trading and not see it themselves.

If there were no pasturage for such stock in the sections where they are sold, and grass could not be grown to feed and fatten them, there might be some reason and some excuse for it, but this is not the case, and the only reason that can be assigned for it is that the sellers for the sake of a little money in hand sacrifice what would pay them well by keeping and caring for themselves, for the same reason that some persons sell tracts of land for a fraction of the value of the timber that stands on it. For a dollar in hand they foolishly throw away ten dollars that might come to hand by more sensible and business like management.

WILL NOT LIVE TO SEE IT.

Shortly after the Legislature met the Republican members held a caucus and adopted resolutions tabooing Prof. I. H. Smith, colored representative from Craven county, denying him the right to participate in Republican caucuses and declaring that he is no Republican, his offence being that he had said some things in reference to the leadership of the negroes that they didn't like. But Prof. Isaac had his backers among the negroes, and through public meetings in Raleigh and through some of their organs they endorsed him and scored the Republicans who shut the doors of their caucuses on him.

The *Star of Zion*, the official organ of the Colored Methodist Church, thus goes for them and reminds them that "they will never live to see the Republican party triumph again in this State," and that the colored contingent "are not shedding any tears about it":

Why don't the Republican clubs read out of their party the 30,000 white Republicans who under the false cry of "White Supremacy" and "Negro Domination," stabbed the negroes by voting the Democratic ticket last November in this State? Whatever bad legislation is enacted in Raleigh against the poor negroes, such as giving them jim crow cars. disfranchising them, the withdrawal of taxes paid by the whites to help support the colored public schools, etc., will be charged up largely by the 120,000 black Republicans to the action of these 30,000 white Republicans who treacherously and cowardly deserted them after they could no longer use them for personal and political gains.

"The white Republicans of this State, with very few exceptions, are as bitterly opposed to the negroes holding offices as the Democrats are. A white man is a white man, regardless of politics; and in this State at the present time the white Republicans seem to be as afraid of negroes as they are of ghosts. The 30,000 white Republicans who ungratefully went back on the loyal black voters in the last election will never live to see the Republican party triumph again in this State. The negroes are not shedding any tears about it."

It took the *Star of Zion* a long time to discover that "the white Republicans, with few exceptions, are as bitterly opposed to negroes holding office as the Democrats are." If it had made this discovery some time ago and acted on it it might have given salutary advice when such advice might have done the negroes some good.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Asheboro *Courier*: Mr. E. Winslow, living near here, has 80 head of fine beef cattle. He has sold a large number this Winter to the Greensboro dealers. There is money in cattle in this section. Land is cheap and the cost of raising and feeding is small.

—Wilson *News*: Sunday morning about 8.30 o'clock, at the house of Jack Hilliard, colored, who lives on Mr. Ed Woodard's place, a few miles from town, —— Harris and Robert Hilliard, two young colored men, were playing, when a shotgun in the hands of the latter went off, with the result that Harris was shot through the lower jaw, killing him instantly.

—Shelby *Aurora*: Mr. L. A. Gettys, general manager of Carolina Monazite Co., has contracts for 100 tons of monazite at prices of 5 to 5½ cents per pound, according to grades. The monazite is sold both in Europe and America. A tariff of 6 cents per pound was placed on it by Congress. Subsequently, Brazil placed an export duty on its monazite, and this enabled miners and dealers here to find a market abroad, while the prohibitive tariff furnished a home market.

—Monroe *Journal*: Mr. S. A. Latham, a prosperous young farmer of Buford township this Fall gathered 4,272 pounds of cotton from two acres. On the average 1,300 acres of this variety of seed cotton will make 500 pounds in the lint. This gives a yield of three and a little over one third bales of 500 pounds, for two acres. This result was due to Mr. Latham's plan of fertilizing. He could have used the same amount of fertilizer on four acres, done twice the labor and made the same.

—Raleigh *Post*: M. G. Ward shot Turner Battle, a negro man, Monday morning in his restaurant in Wilson. He shot him three times, and it is thought that the wounds will prove fatal. Battle was employed by Ward as a servant in his restaurant, and Monday morning Ward discharged Battle. This so enraged the negro that he began to abuse and curse and threatened to kill Ward, whereupon Ward drew his pistol and shot him three times, each ball taking effect. Ward is a small, weak man, and the negro a large, powerful one. Ward will have no difficult in proving that he shot in self-defense.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Pa, Uncle Walter's awful foolish about my gun." "Why, Jimmy?" "He won't let me point it at him."—*Chicago Record*.

—Professor—"Why did Lady Macbeth exclaim, 'Out damned spot!'" Student—"I suppose she drew a tray to three deuces."—*Town Topics*.

—"She's a wonderful advertiser." "What's her latest?" "Getting her agent to mail her a poisoned gumdrop."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

—The Mother—"Somehow I feel that I can trust my daughter to you." The Accepted One—"You can, indeed, madam. Everybody trusts me."—*Life*.

—He—"She is a brilliant woman; she shows great familiarity with the poets." "Heavens!" shrieked the old maid; "does her husband know it?"—*Life*

—First Donkey—"How was it, brother, that we acquired such a reputation for patience?" Second Donkey—"By waiting quietly for a favorable opportunity to kick."—*Puck*.

—Frozen Flannery—"I wunst sued a feller for $10,000, for defamation of character, an' de jury gave me thirty." Frozen Fagin—"Dollars?" Frozen Flannery—"No, days."—*Judge*.

—Mamma (impatiently) —"Charlie, how many times have I told you to keep away from the sideboard?" Charlie—"I don't know. I can only count to 'leven."—*Cleveland Leader*.

—Betrayed: "Yes, we went away and left the gas burning; staying two weeks." "Was your bill any higher?" "Yes. The fool night watchman told the gas company about it."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

—Jennie—"Herbie, it says here another octogenarian's dead. What's an octogenarian?" Herbie—"Well, I don't just know what they are, but they must be awfully sickly creatures. You never hear of 'em but they're dying."—*Brooklyn Life*.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— With Depew, Mason an Allen in it the senate will not have to go far for its comedy. The Congressional *Record* will then be in demand and perhaps will experience a large increase in circulation.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— The manufacturers who make pressed steel freight cars, which though of less weight than wooden cars carry 10 to 25 per cent. more freight, earned a profit of $1,750,000 in 1898. But this does not satisfy them, so the two companies in the business— one in Pittsburg and one in Joliet, Illinois—have organized a $25,000,000 Trust. The Trust will prey upon the railroad companies that are not in the deal.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Exports have increased nearly 300 per cent. since 1880, and the figures are steadily growing larger; imports have slightly decreased and wages are declining in some trades protected by the Dingley tariff. These facts are admitted by a radical high-protection journal. Do we not need protection from these pauper counties abroad which persist in buying from us? The "home market" is in danger.—*Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizen, Dem.*

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

HE WAS REPRIEVED.

Mr. Harley Feels Very Grateful That He Was Saved When on the Brink of the Grave.

In France, a man sentenced to death is not told in advance on what day he is to die. The first information he gets is from the officers who prepare him for the guillotine. Between sentence and execution the prisoner's life is full of terrors, for any footfall outside his cell may herald the messenger of death

So free and honest men suffer agonies of imagination when they learn that they have diseased kidneys. They may live for years. They may die before another sunset. Kidney trouble is more deadly than consumption if neglected or improperly treated. It is a great mercy that one sure remedy exists

Herbert Harley, dealer in shoes at Twentieth and Pine streets, Philadelphia, says:

"I suffered for years with chronic kidney trouble and tried many remedies and doctors. About a year ago I had an extremely serious attack. I could not attend to business and my family was much alarmed. My back was so lame I could not stand erect. I had high fever and night sweats, and the pain in my back made it impossible for me to secure a good night's rest.

"The doctor said I had too much acid in my blood, which caused neuralgic conditions. It makes a man pretty blue to be always ailing, and one who has a store finds sickness an expensive luxury.

"One day my daughter brought me a well-known remedy and urged me to take it. A friend had recommended it so highly she was sure it would do me good. I didn't have much confidence in it, for I had tried so many things that I had little faith left in anything. Its action, however, was a pleasant surprise. It seemed to take right hold and strenghthen the bladder and kidneys, and made me feel better before the end of the week. It just braced me like a tonic, and I feel I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy I used."

The doctor was right. Mr. Harley's blood was charged with uric acid, a malignant poison. When the kidneys are sound they draw it from the blood. When they are unsound the acid remains to shatter the nerves, to weaken the heart and to dull the brain. It is needless, and to many readers it would be painful, to tell in detail the terrible progress of kidney diseases.

Warner's Safe Cure, which drives them out of the body, is within the reach of all.

KOSSUTH AS AN ORATOR.

Imposing In Appearance and the Finest Speaker of His Time.

"In appearance Kossuth was taller than Americans had been led to suppose. His face had an expression of penetrating intellect," writes Parke Godwin, recalling the American visit in 1851 of the great Hungarian patriot in a paper of the "Great Personal Events" series in The Ladies' Home Journal. "It was long, the forehead broad, but not excessively high, though a slight baldness made it seem so, and the chin narrow, but square in its form. His hair was thin in front and dark brown, as was his beard, which was quite long, but not very thick, and arranged with neatness and taste. His mustache was heavy and rather long. His eyes were very large and of a light blue. His complexion was pale. As a speaker his manner was at once incomparably dignified and graceful. His posture and appearance in repose were imposing, not only from their essential grace and dignity, but from a sense of power they impressed upon the beholder.

"He spoke as if with little preparation and with that peculiar freshness which belongs to extemporaneous speaking, and the wonderful compactness and art of his argument were not felt until you reflected upon it afterward. He gesticulated freely, equally well with both arms. Nothing could be more beautiful in its way than was the sweep of his right hand, as it was raised to heaven when he spoke of the Deity; nothing sweeter than the smile which at times mantled his face. Beyond a doubt he was the greatest of orators then living."

Army Marriages.

General Miles, as commanding general of the army, has just been called upon to decide on a somewhat delicate question in which military discipline was mixed up with moral and sentimental considerations. As is well known, the army authorities regard a soldier married as a soldier marred, especially if the soldier is a private, and commanding officers have often gone so far as to refuse permission to wed to the men under them. Recently a chaplain out at Fort Assiniboin, in Montana, joined in the bonds of matrimony a private stationed there and a young woman who was working as a domestic servant for the family of one of the officers. No permission for the wedding had been granted, and none had been asked. Next day the post commander reprimanded the chaplain severely, declaring that his act was unauthorized and improper. The chaplain resented this and appealed to the adjutant general, from whom the case went to General Miles for final action. In rendering his decision General Miles says: "The course of the chaplain appears to be fully warranted by law and regulations. While the objection to soldiers marrying is well recognized it is not prohibited by law or regulations, and the military authorities are not, therefore, warranted in intervening."—New York Times.

At Sea on Maskat.

A funny scene occurred many years ago in congress. A present of Arabian horses, a sword, etc., arrived from the imam of Maskat for President Adams. A western member with some heat moved that the gift should be sent back, with a letter from congress, informing the ruler of Maskat that the president of the United States was no king, but the servant of the people, and was not permitted to give or receive presents.

Another member rose. "Such a letter, Mr. Speaker," he said, "can easily be written. But where is it to be sent? Where is Maskat?"

There was no response. Apparently not a member of the house was prepared to answer, nor could Maskat then be found in any atlas published in this country. It was found at last on a German map. A civil answer was returned, and the geographers made haste to insert Maskat in the next edition of their maps.—Exchange.

The Other Way Around.

The loyalty of the Scottish highlander to his kilt is a picturesque thing. He will never admit that it makes him cold, and highlanders who were suffering from cold in the ordinary dress of civilization have been known to substitute the kilt for it in order to get warm, though this would be much like removing one's coat and waistcoat and rolling up one's shirt sleeves for the same purpose.

It is said that a stranger, seeing a soldier in full highlander uniform shivering in a cold wind, asked him:

"Sandy, are you cold with the kilt?"

"Na, na, mon," the soldier answered indignantly, "but I'm nigh kilt with the cauld!"—Exchange.

ARMY AND NAVY GUNS.

A Vast Difference In the Number of Men Required to Handle Them.

The number of men required to man naval guns of the British, French, German and American navies is about the same, although the French are understood to have more men as a rule for some of the larger guns.

For the 4 inch and 5 inch all services require four men to work each piece; for the 6 inch, six men are needed, and for the 10, 12 and 13 inch the same number.

As nearly all our 8, 10, 12 and 13 inch guns are used in pairs and mounted in turrets the 12 men working them are protected by heavy plates of steel. For the little 1 pounders three men are necessary to work them rapidly, and for the 3 pounders and 6 pounders four men are assigned, and for the Hotchkiss three men

Treble the number of men seem to be required to work the same caliber of guns in our coast defense system, although there is no special reason for this, unless it be due to the fact that the army guns are mounted on disappearing carriages and are not provided with turrets, which naturally limits the space of the operators. An army 8 inch gun takes 15 men to work it; a 10 inch gun requires 18 men, and a 12 inch gun, the largest now constructed by the army, calls for 21 men.

It will be seen, therefore, that a 13 inch naval gun is operated by six men, while an army gun of one inch less caliber calls for 21 men. The navy gun can be fired just as rapidly with its six men as the army gun can be fired with its larger number.—Boston Herald

A Famous London Boxing Club.

The most interesting place of amusement for men is the National Sporting club. Every Monday night during the winter the sports of London meet there in the same building that Colonel Newcome and his son once left because they objected to Captain Costigan's song. The colonel would be more amused there now, for well trained and scientific boxers from all the world meet in a roped in square, surrounded by an orderly crowd of stockbrokers, bankers and miscellaneous sporting characters, who wait for the best man to win. Then they adjourn to a front room, and around the bar and little tables they talk about bygone fights and the men and horses whose pictures cover the wall. Some find their way to the Strand, where, in a supper room called Marble Halls, every variety of sport in all stages of luck and actors from the neighboring theaters discuss the fight of the evening round by round.—From "London as Seen by C. B. Gibson" in Scribner's.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free, or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	48	@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	@	12½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in brgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5¼	@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4.50	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

"Lend a Hand!"

is the cry of women whose housework is beyond their physical powers. Such women need to know that all cleaning is made easy by



GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It's as good as an extra pair of hands in the household. It saves time and worry. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 41¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 41¼ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market quiet at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin..

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 32@30½c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	68
Rosin	762
Tar	289
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—119 casks spirits turpentine, 655 bbls rosin, 376 bbls tar, 1 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	2 17-16 cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 7-16 " "
Low Middling	4 17-16 " "
Middling	5½ " "
Good Middling	5 13-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—410 bales; same day last year, 481.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70 @80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾@485 for demand and at 482½@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½ and 485½. Commercial bills 481@481½. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 49½. Mexican dollars 47⅜. Government bonds firmer; State bonds steady; Railroad bonds strong; U. S. 3's, 107¾; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½@129½; do. coupon, 129½@130½; U.S. 4's 112@112½; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾@113½; N. C. 6's 125; do 4's, 103; Southern Ry 5's 106. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 68¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 26½; Manhattan L 107; N. Y. Central 124½; Reading 22½; do. 1st preferred 56; St. Paul 125; do. preferred 167; Southern Railway 12¾; do. preferred 47¾; American Tobacco 147½; do. preferred 137; People's Gas 111; Sugar 127½; do. preferred 110½; T. C. & Iron 38½; U. S. Leather 7¼; do. preferred 71¾; Western Union 94.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Rosin dull. Spirits turpentine dull at 44½@45c.

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 17.—Spirits turpentine steady at 42½c; no sales; receipts 349 barrels. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,734 barrels; receipts 5,649 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The volume of speculation in cotton was smaller, within a narrow range of fluctuations; the scope of the changes being a matter of three points. At the lowest level prices showed a loss of two points on the month only; at the best an advance of two to three points. Starting out with cable accounts about as expected, the local contingent took to selling a little cotton on their own account in the absence of outside support, except that which was furnished by Wall street parties who continued to buy on all weak intervals, the basis of their faith being a disposition to accept the claims of concerted action on the part of cotton planters to reduce the acreage to be devoted to cotton next season. In this connection there were numerous reports to indicate a backwardness in general farm preparations, and notably small purchases of fertilizers.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 6c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; January 5.67c, February 5.67c, March 5.68c, April 5.71c, May 5.74c, June 5.76c, July 5.79c, August 5.82c, September 5.75c, October 5.75, November 5.76c, December 5.79.

Spot cotton closed firm and unchanged; sales 4,115 bales.

Net receipts 333 bales; gross receipts 5,935 bales; sales 4,115 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,036 bales; exports to France 400 bales; exports coastwise 3,079 bales; stock 99,777 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 45,716 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,551 bales; exports to France 7,707 bales; exports to the Continent 9,473 bales; stock 1,151,284 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 133,139 bales; exports to Great Britain 67,097 bales; exports to France 13,810 bales; exports to the Continent 47,750 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 6,368,048 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,521,930 bales; exports to France 538,512 bales; exports to the Continent 1,738,380 bales.

January 17.—Galveston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 8,924 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 2,689 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6c, net receipts 3,696 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5½c, net receipts 410 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6¼c, net receipts 385 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 4,146 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 5-16c, net receipts 22,373 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 2,420 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5½c, net receipts 1,274 bales; Augusta, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 301 bales; Charleston, firm at 5¼c, net receipts 390 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Flour exceedingly dull and in buyer's favor. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 79⅛c f. o. b.; options opened weak and continued so practically all day; bulls had little news to work on and in the afternoon unloaded considerable wheat, causing a sharp break; the correction in Russian shipments was the chief bear point, supplemented by snow at the West, lower cables and small clearances; closed barely steady at ⅞c net decline; No 2 red March closed 78c; May closed 74¾c; July 73¼c. Corn—Spot weak; No. 2, 43@43⅜c; options opened weak; like wheat, it was governed entirely by bear news and under selling for both accounts declined further, closing weak at ½c net loss; cables were lower, export demand light and clearances small; May closed 41⅜c. Oats—Spot easier; No. 2, 33½c; options dull. Lard easier; Western steam $5 85; January $5 82, nominal; refined firm. Butter firm; Western creamery 14@19c; do. factory 12@@17c; State dairy 13@18c. Cheese steady; large white 10½c. Potatoes easy; Jerseys $1 12½@1 50; New York $1 25@1 62½; Long Island $1 75@2 00; sweets $1 25@2 50. Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 19c; do. yellow 23@23½c; Petroleum quiet. Pork firm. Rice firm. Cabbage $2 00@4 00 per hundred. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅞c. Sugar—Raw dull and easy; fair refining 3 13-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; molasses sugar 3 9 16c; refined barely steady.

CHICAGO, January 17.—A blunder yesterday in reporting the Russian exports for the week at nearly a million bushels less than they amounted to, caused a decided slump in wheat to-day and May closed with a loss of ⅞@1c. Corn left off ⅛c lower and oats declined ⅛@¼c. Pork is down 12½c, and lard and ribs 5c each.

CHICAGO, January 17.—Cash quotations: Flour dull and unchanged Wheat—No. 2 spring 68c; No 3 do. 62¾@67c; No. 2 red 71c. Corn—No 2 35¼c. Oats—No. 2, 26¾@27c; No 2 white 29½c; No. 3 white 28½@29c. Pork, per bbl, $9 82½@9 87½. Lard, per 100 ℔s, $5 50@5 52½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 70@4 90. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 05@5 10. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 70⅝@70¾, 70⅞, 70⅛, 70⅜c; July 68¾, 68⅞, 68¼@68⅜, 68⅜c. Corn—January 34½, 34½, 34½, 34½c; May 36⅞@37, 36⅞@37, 36⅝, 36⅝@36¾c; July 37¼, 37¼, 37, 37⅛c. Oats—May 27⅝, 27⅝, 27¼@27⅜, 27⅜c; July 26¼@26⅜, 26¼@26⅜, 25⅞@26 26⅛c. Pork, per barrel—January $9 85, 9 85, 9 80, 9 80; May $10 10, 10 10, 10 02½, 10 05. Lard, per 100 ℔s—January $5 52½, 5 52½, 5 50, 5 50; May 5 75, 5 75, 5 70, 5 72½. Ribs, per 100 ℔s, January $4 77½, 4 77½, 4 75; May 5 02½, $5 02½, 5 00, 5 02½.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—Flour dull and unchanged Wheat dull—Spot 75¾@76c; month 75¾@76c; February 76¼@76½c. Southern wheat by sample 70@76½c. Corn dull and easy—Spot 39⅝@39¾c; month 39⅝@39¾c; February 40½c. Southern white and yellow corn 37½@40½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white western 34@34½c.

Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, January 17, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot, good business done; prices unchanged. American middling 3⅛d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export and included 10,100 bales American. Receipts 74,000 bales, including 63,900 American.

Futures opened with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.): January 3 4-64@3 5-64d buyer; January and February 3 4-64@3 5-64d buyer; February and March 3 5 64d seller; March and April 3 6 64d seller; April and May 3 7-64d seller; May and June 3 8 64d buyer; June and July 3 9-64d buyer; July and August 3 10-64d value; August and September 3 10-64@3 11-64d seller; September and October 3 11-64d seller; October and November 3 11 64d buyer; November and December 3 11-64@3 12-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, J H Madden.

Stmr Hawes, Black, Clear Run, J. H. Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 18, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Theresa (Br) 148 tons, Mathesen, J T Riley & Co.

Dove (Br), 108 tons, Esdale, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas H Sprague, 236 tons, Harper, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nelson, A S Heide & Co.

Julia Elizabeth, Sweeting, 80 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Marion (Br), 1,218 tons, Roberts, A S Heide & Co.

Atlantic (Br) 1,613 tons, Inwood, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Gler (Nor) 607 tons, Amundsen, A S Heide & Co.

Wayfarer (Nor) 610 tons, Andreasen, J T Riley & Co.

Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, A S Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L, Tyler, 538 tons, Bonneau Navassa Guano Co.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Another lot of those fine

Flat Opening, Close Rule Ledgers and Journals

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REMEMBER our guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad. We will pay the freight.

C. W. YATES & CO.

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WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$286
$2	" " " " " "	$572
$3	" " " " " "	$858
$4	" " " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " " "	$4290
$1	for 10 years	$637
$2	" "	$1274
$3	" "	$1911
$4	" "	$2548
$5	" "	$3185
$10	" "	$6370
$15	" "	$9555

de 23 tf



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

JUST TO MAKE YOU COME

and to introduce to you the great

MERITS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP,

(the finest Laundry Soap in town), I will give you free of cost one bar with every two bars you purchase.

Look at my show window. It is chock full of useful presents that you get by saving the OUTSIDE WRAPPERS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS

ja 6 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

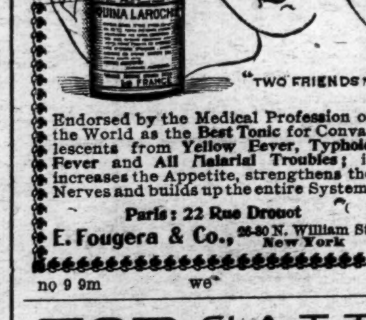
MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE OF 16,600 FRANCS AT PARIS

QUINA-LAROCHE



Endorsed by the Medical Profession of the World as the Best Tonic for Convalescents from Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever and All Malarial Troubles; it increases the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves and builds up the entire System.

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E. Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St. New York

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FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

my 23 tf

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

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PAY FEES OR SUFFER

TIPS THAT MUST BE GIVEN ON THE BIG OCEAN LINERS.

The Passenger Who Seeks to Evade This System of Mild Blackmailing Has His Life on Board Made Miserable by the Employees of the Steamship.

The fee system is more rigidly enforced on a big passenger steamship than anywhere else. It is one of the places where servants demand their fees and tell you the amount that they think you ought to give them. While the waiters at restaurants and hotels expect fees for their services and will hint and may perhaps make it embarrassing for you if they are not paid they have not gone so far as to tell you that they want a fee and prescribe the amount. Even porters do not do that. They come around, brush your coat and hat and run the whisk over your trousers, but it is seldom that they ask you for any money, let alone a specified amount.

On the passenger steamers the stewards regard their fees as a matter of right as much as the steamship company regards your passage money. It is possible to avoid paying the fees, as they are not collectable by law, but the passenger who does not pay them will have trouble in getting his luggage off the steamer, and it would be well for him to keep off steamers afterward where any of the servants of that boat are employed.

The stewards seem to have some sort of fee guidebook or black list of passengers who do not give fees, so that they can make them suffer on future trips. Certain fees are regularly fixed and expected, irrespective of the cost of the stateroom or the style in which a man travels, while certain other fees depend on the style. For an ordinary passenger there are fees to be given to the stateroom steward, the saloon steward, the deck steward, the smoking room steward and the barber and bath man.

The fee to the steward who looks after your stateroom is about 10 shillings. The steward who waits on you at the table should receive the same fee. The deck steward, for bringing you an occasional drink and looking after your steamer chair and rugs, expects 5 shillings, but he will take half a crown. The smoking room steward expects 5 shillings, and if you are in the smoking room a great part of the trip he feels that he is entitled to as much as the stateroom steward or your waiter. A bath every day on the passage can be had for a 5 shilling fee.

These rates are fixed by long custom. The stewards can tell whether or not a man understands the rates and if he will pay at the end of the trip. If they do not think that he will, they give him hints from time to time until they get some assurance on his part that he recognizes the obligation of the fee system. If they think he will not pay, he will have a hard time of it. He will find that his stateroom is not well made up; that he does not get care when he is seasick; that he is served last at the table and does not get the things that he ordered; that the wrong drinks and cigars come to him in the smoking room, and that his steamer chair is constantly lost. The servants are as effective as seasickness in making a man's trip miserable.

These fees are not to be paid until the last day of the trip. The servants very speedily find out at which place a passenger is to get off. If making his first trip, they are pretty sure to know it. It is advisable for him in that case to tell his stateroom steward and his waiter that he will give them the regular fee at the end of the trip if they serve him properly and that if they do not they will not get a penny. If he tells them this in the proper way, he will get as good service as the man who is well known.

The last morning of the trip the stateroom steward comes round for his fee. If the passenger does not offer it, the steward suggests that it is customary to give him a fee, and that the regular fee is half a sovereign. If anything less is offered him and he thinks he can get a half sovereign by refusing to accept less, he will at once hand the proffered sum back and say in an insolent way that he never takes less than the regular fee.

With many passengers, particularly women, this remark and the tone extract the 10 shillings. The saloon steward does the same thing. The stewards work in with each other, and if a man succeeds in avoiding the stateroom steward the saloon steward will ask him for both himself and the stateroom steward. As a man cannot get off the ship until it stops, there is no way of escaping these demands, which will be repeated during the last day of the trip until the passenger succumbs.—New York Home Journal.

Genuine.

Mrs. Parvenu—That picture in the corner is by an old master.

Mrs. Swartleigh—Indeed. I would never have guessed it.

Mrs. Parvenu—Yes, the man I bought it from gave me a written guarantee that the painter was past 75 before he done a stroke on it.—Chicago News.

In Use.

Mamma (at the breakfast table)—You always ought to use your napkin, Georgie.

Georgie—I am usin it, mamma. I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.—Chicago Tribune.

Much of the artificial coloring of foods is traditional and not meant to deceive. Thus candies are colored obviously to please the eye and add to the attractiveness of the confectioner's showcase, and likewise butter and mustard are colored with no intent to spoil their purity.

Not a Good Morning.

Admiral Montague says that no body of men alive will be found so alive as sailors to what makes the combination of an officer and a gentleman. They will overlook many a rebuff on the part of a commander who shines in his profession and who embodies the discipline he seeks to impress upon them.

Certain of these martinets draw a black line between their behavior when on duty and off. One who was well known for an easy courtesy in private life had the most extreme reverence for the sanctity of "being on duty." Indeed he would not even shake hands with any captain of his own standing who might happen to call on board his ship.

One incident in particular is remembered as illustrating his attitude toward the naval world.

A young officer was keeping the morning watch for the first time, and about half-past 7 in the morning the commander of the ship came upon the poop before the morning evolution of crossing the yards. As he approached the lieutenant the young man spoke.

"Good morning, sir!" said he.

No answer. Then, thinking that the commander had not heard his salutation, he repeated it. The commander turned upon him.

"What is that you say?" he asked.

"Oh," said the lieutenant, "I was only saying good morning to you, sir."

"Oh, were you?" said the commander. "I will tell you, once for all, there is no good morning here, sir. It's all work."

And he strode on, leaving the lieutenant in a state of mind which is easy to imagine.—Youth's Companion.

A SCENE IN LONDON.

Picturesque Description of Trafalgar Square by the Artist, C. D. Gibson.

The bewildering scene always reminds me of the art student I once saw painting it from the steps of the gallery, and I thought then that if the actors on the great stage in front of her could have seen the hopeless condition of her canvas and her pale, worried face they might have stood still for awhile. But the panorama has never stopped, and the only quiet figures in Trafalgar square are its bronze statues. There you will see country boys looking with admiring envy at the smart uniforms of the soldiers and with terror at the dingy army of sandwich men shuffling through the gutter, carrying advertisements of hot and cold luncheons, Turkish baths, manicure parlors and places of amusement, serving at the same time as awful examples of what will happen to all those who do not take the sergeant's advice and become soldiers.

Even some of the street beggars are familiar. The "old rat man" and his pets find Brighton too dull in the winter and come up to London for the season, to mix once more in its streets, where all kinds of horses are driven by as great a variety of men, from the peddler to the powdered wigged coachman. Cable cars and trolleys would be sadly out of place in London, and horseless carriages would be a calamity. There should be no need to go faster than a horse can trot, and the best way of all is to walk, for then you can enjoy shop windows and look into the faces of the passersby and speculate on who they are. You can go at your own speed and cross the street as often as you wish, or stand on a bridge while scows drift slowly under you and the embankment, with all its lights, and St. Paul's in the distance sink into the smoke and darkness like the dissolving views of a lecturer on travel.—"London as Seen by C. D. Gibson" in Scribner's.

Ocean waves have on a number of occasions dashed over the tops of lighthouses which are 150 feet high. As a wave in the open ocean is accompanied by a depression as deep as the wave is high, a ship in the trough of the sea encountering such waves would be banked by hills of water, if the term may be used, 300 feet high.

Economy is half the battle of life. It is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—Spurgeon.

Rheumatism

Swollen joints, painful knees and ankles; backache near the kidneys; can hardly walk or lift the arms.

DUE TO DISEASED BLOOD.

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY.

The symptoms of Rheumatism are almost unnoticed at first, so insidiously do they steal over the body, gradually the little pains and stiffness increase, until they develop greater inconvenience day by day.

The knees, ankles and other joints of the body ache constantly, swelling to several times their natural size; the patient finds himself unable to get around; is soon incapacitated for business, and later, is confined to his bed, utterly helpless.

It is a great mistake to expect relief from such condition by the application of liniments and other external remedies. The medical profession admits that the disease is in the blood, and it is but reasonable that only a blood remedy, one purely vegetable, can cure permanently. The poison that produces Rheumatism is Uric Acid, and Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will eliminate the poison from the blood and gradually your Rheumatism is cured before you hardly realize it. We receive, almost daily, testimonials from patients cured by using Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Some of the cures are so marvelous that it seems almost incredible that B. B. B. should have such curative powers, but they are so sincere and honest that it affords us great satisfaction and pleasure to read them. You who are hopeless of a cure read the case of W. P. McDaniel, of Atlanta, and then do as he did.

"For six months I have had Rheumatism to such an extent that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time, and could not raise my left arm to my head. I used all the leading blood remedies of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physicians, all without benefit.

"I became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion.

"I secured two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Six bottles have given me entire relief. Rheumatism relieved, and can use my arm as good as ever; cured the neuralgia in my head, and all malarial poison is relieved, and I feel better than I have for six years. I have never used such a wonderful medicine, as the effects have been magical."

W. P. MCDANIEL,
With J. S. Pemberton & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED BY B. B. B.

"I suffered untold misery the past number of years from inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me. I had almost drawn a conclusion that all patent medicines were frauds, until about one year ago I was induced by a friend now living in Tyler to try a preparation known as Botanic Blood Balm, and after a long persuasion on his part I finally made up my mind to make one more effort to rid myself of this terrible affliction, and it now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state that I am entirely cured, with no traces of the disease left and all effected by the magical healing properties of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which I consider the grandest, purest, and most powerful blood remedy known to man. I have been subject to inflammatory attacks since ten years of age."

JOHN M. DAVIS, Tyler, Texas.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable preparation used originally by Dr. Gillam in his private practice for all **Blood Humors** such as **Pimples, Old Sores, Running Ulcers, Mercurial Rheumatism, Boils, Carbuncles** and **Scrofula.** It has performed so many cures that 17 years ago the preparation was put on the market and is for sale by all druggists at $1 for a large bottle. Send to us for book of cures. **It is the cure that counts.**

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Johnson & Fore

Will offer during the coming week, all their stock of

FANCY DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY

At Actual Cost.

Their New Line of

Embroideries, White Goods, Linen Laces and Early Spring Goods

Will be shown in a few days.

A Special

Remnant Sale

Commences Tuesday.

111 Market Street.

ja 15 tf

BABIES THRIVE ON IT.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

SPECIAL SHOE SALE!

We have just finished taking stock of our Shoes, and we find that they have increased in quantity very much, and we have decided to cut the stock down some, and the way to do that is to cut the price. We will shell Shoes for the next week for the following prices:

One lot of 150 pairs Women Shoes, all good solid goods, in button and lace, at 50 cents per pair.

One lot Ladies' very fine all button, narrow toes, from A to C, in small sizes 2½ to 4½. Shoes sold from $2.50 to $3.00 per pair, we now offer for $1 per pair.

Fifty pairs Men's Shoes, in heavy Shoes and light Shoes, Tan Shoes and Black Shoes, odd sizes; one and two pairs of a kind at 75 cents per pair.

We have the best line of Men and Women's dollar Shoes in the State.

Thirty-three pairs Ladies' White Kid and Canvas Slippers; good honest goods and well made. We sold them at $1.00 per pair, now offer the lot at 39 cents.

We have all grades of Shoes, Men's, Women's and Children's at any price, from 50 cents to $3.50 per pair.

You will find our stock of Shoes on first floor, reaching from the front door to the back, and from floor to the ceiling, about three thousand pairs to select from.

Men's Clothing—This stock we carry on our second floor. Take the elevator to your left as you enter the door. In Men's Suits we handle a large variety of styles and prices. We have a Man's three-piece Satinet Suit at $1.98. We have a black Cheviot Suit at $2.50; special. Black Fancy Worsted in Cotton mixed at $3.25. Fast Black Clay Worsted, well made, 75 per cetn. Wool, at $5.00. Our line of Fancy Worsteds from $3.50 to $10; very nobby, all good Suits and big value. Nice Black Suits. We have these from $7.50 to $10.00.

Overcoats — Gentlemen's lightweight, stylish, extra good quality; made of the best all-Wool Worsted Cloth, made with filled seams, nicely lined and up-to-date styles; in small sizes from 34 to 38, bought for cash at a closing out sale. Coats worth from $10 to $12.50 we will now sell for $7 each.

Remember to bring your Card. We give away a lot of valuable presents.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 15 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

OFFER INDUCEMENTS DURING THIS WEEK IN DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Wait and see our New Spring Embroideries to arrive January 10th. Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss in Sets. All widths to match. Prices lower than ever

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will offer a

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on all our Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

NEW PERCALES FOR BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS JUST RECEIVED.

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

ja 8 tf

GREAT REMNANT AND BARGAIN GIVING SALE.

Inventory over with, we have gone through the various DEPARTMENTS and gathered together all REMNANTS, SHORT LENGTHS and ODDS and ENDS and

MARKED THEM AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

The opportunity is yours, and never before in the history of this store has there been such SLAUGHTER PRICES. We are determined to clean up all Remnants and Short Lengths, hence have put them at a ridiculous LOW FIGURE. These Remnants consist of DRESS GOODS and DOMESTICS.

ONE LOT OF SILKS FOR 25 CENTS A YARD.

They cost much more than the price asked, but we are determined to give you a Genuine Bargain. LADIES' FINE IMPORTED PATTERN SUITS, this week only, will be sold at a discount of 20 per cent. from the regular price. Remnants of CARPETS and MATTING. CURTAIN MUSLINS and other Draperies. A lot of LACE CURTAINS, one and two pairs of a kind. A chance to get something good for a mere trifle.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

A GENERAL CUT all through this Department, and all Odds and End will be sold at prices far below their value. Remember, we carry a large line of the

Celebrated Luzerne Underwear.

A. D. BROWN,

ja 15 tf No. 29 North Front Street.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle



Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

AIR LINE — LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 38 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

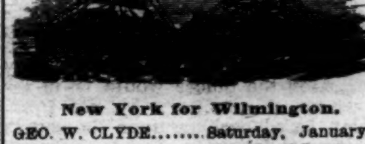
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE........Saturday, January 7
ONEIDA........Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA........Saturday, January 7
GEO. W. CLYDE........Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE........Tuesday, January 10
ONEIDA........Tuesday, January 17

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N. C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

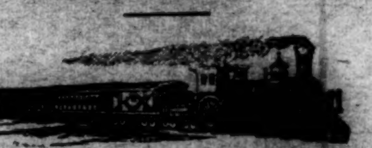
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect Jan. 15, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.23 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.19 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.18 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn [illegible] P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.[illegible] P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.18 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston [illegible] A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

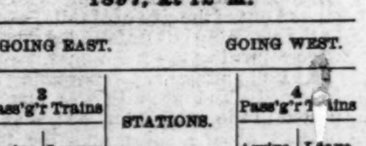
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott [illegible]0.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 13	....
5 33	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
5 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATORSHIP

The First Day's Fight—Result Very Much in Doubt—A Deadlock That May Last Several Days.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 17.—The end of the first day's fight in the battle for United States Senator leaves the result very much in doubt. It is Senator Quay against the field, and the indications are that there will be a deadlock lasting some days at least. The Republicans are divided between Mr. Quay and eight "favorite sons" and the Democrats are united on George A. Jenks. The Senate and House voted separately this afternoon and will take a ballot to-morrow in joint session. There was no election to-day and should the ballot show no election to-morrow the balloting will continue daily until a selection is made. Senator Quay's total strength in both houses was 112 votes, 16 less than the number necessary to elect on joint ballot, assuming that the full membership of 254 is present, a conditiou that does not seem possible, as there are several on the sick list now.

The result of the vote for United States Senator was no surprise to those familiar with the situation. It was conceded that there would be no election to-day and not many people think there will be one to-morrow.

The essence of the situation is that so long as the anti-Quay Republicans are united and the Democrats vote for Jenks, Senator Quay cannot be re-elected. His friends are confident, however, that he will steadily gain votes after to-morrow, while the leaders of the other side are just as confident that he has reached the high-water mark.

Governor Stone is the Senator's friend and is aiding him in his campaign. The Senator is on the ground managing his canvass and expects to stay during the early stages of the contest.

The anti-Quay Republican Senators and members have agreed to meet daily until the fight is settled. They are divided on Congressman Dalzell and Stone and other independent Republicans. Their leaders say it is too early to concentrate on one candidate against Senator Quay. There does not seem to be any prospect of a combination betweed the anti-Quay Republicans and the Democrats on the senatorship.

DEATH OF MR. W. R. TUCKER.

Director and Large Stockholder in the Seaboard Air Line System—The Funeral at Raleigh To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., January 17.—News was received at the Seaboard Air Line headquarters this morning of the death of Mr. W. R. Tucker, which occurred at his home in Raleigh, N. C., about 11.30 o'clock last evening. Mr. Tucker, as is well known, has been long and actively identified with the Seaboard Air Line interest, being a director in the Seaboard and Roanoke and Georgia, Carolina and Northern, branches of the system, and a large stockholder in all. By direction of Vice President St. John the flag from the dome of the union passenger station was lowered to half-mast as a mark of respect, and among all of the departments of the Seaboard Air Line to-day are heard expressions of keenest regret and sympathy for the bereaved. The Tucker name has so long been identified with the Seaboard Air Line, that it seems almost a portion of its permanent history. Maj. Rufus S. Tucker, father of the deceased, by large investment and tireless energy, was a potent factor in the affairs of this company and when he died the son, lived out his father's principles, being actively alive to the same interest. His face was a familiar one at all stockholders' meetings, and during his term of service as director his business sagacity won for him the admiration and respect of his associates, while the sweetness of his character wielded no less powerful influence in winning the hearts of those with whom he came in contact. Among the executive and managing officers Mr. Tucker's death is regarded as a personal loss.

A special train will leave Portsmouth to-morrow morning to enable the officers of the Seaboard Air Line to attend the funeral at Raleigh in a body.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Advices from Manila—No Signs of Trouble at Iloilo—President's Commission to Visit the Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The session of the cabinet to-day occupied an hour and a half. Advices were received from Manila that the situation on the islands is very quiet. The dispatch was to the War Department and proved the most gratifying official news from that quarter received since the state of affairs in the archipelago recently assumed a serious phase. It is announced that the people who had moved out of the city of Manila, owing to the alarming but unfounded reports, were returning to their homes.

At Iloilo affairs are progressing satisfactorily and a gratifying fact reported in the cablegram was that the officers aboard ships and the individual insurgents were fraternizing freely on shore, and that there was no sign of trouble.

President McKinley announced during the session that he had finally passed on the personnel of the commission to visit and report on the Philippine islands as follows: Messrs. Schurman, Dewey, Otis, Denby and Worcester. Their selection already had become known and official announcement shortly will follow.

New York Senate and Assembly voted for United States Senator. In the Assembly Chauncey M. Depew, Republican, received 84 and Edward Murphy, Jr., Democrat, 60 votes. In the Senate Depew received 27 and Murphy 23 votes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

COURT MARTIAL TO TRY EAGAN.

President McKinley Has Ordered That It Be Convened at Once.

PENALTY FOR THE OFFENCE.

If Convicted of Conduct Unbecoming An Officer and a Gentleman He Must Be Dismissed from Service—But the President May Pardon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The President to-day announced to the cabinet shortly after it assembled for its regular Tuesday session that he had decided to order a court martial to try Commissary General Eagan for the abusive and violent language he had used respecting Major General Miles while on the witness stand before the war investigating commission last Thursday. Ever since the sensational event the President has been carefully debating over the matter and has had frequent consultations with army officers and others regarding the steps that should be taken, for he was convinced at the outset that the question for consideration was what action should be taken and not whether any disciplinary measures at all should be had. A determination to take some action was vigorously expressed at the last cabinet meeting, but the President reserved final decision. To day, just before the cabinet session, he held a conference with the Secretary of War and Adjutant General Corbin. It was long in duration, but the action to follow General Eagan's utterances was decided and when the cabinet met the President announced that he had reached his decision in the matter. He said he had determined that there was only one course to adopt and that was to order a court martial

To be Convened at Once

to try Gen. Eagan. The decision, which was reached only this morning, notwithstanding reports that a court martial had been decided on yesterday, met the unanimous approval of the members of the cabinet. Three of the President's official advisers, Secretary Alger, Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Emory Smith, were absent, but in each instance their views are known to coincide thoroughly with the President's decision. While it was not definitely stated after the cabinet meeting what specifications would be made against General Eagan, it is understood that the specific charge on which he will be tried will be conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The personnel of the court was not taken up, that phrase of the action being held to be not a cabinet matter but one that rested between the President and the Secretary of War. General Wesley R. Merritt, former commander-in-chief of the Philippines, has been mentioned as likely to preside over the court and a cabinet official said to-day he would not be surprised at General Merritt's designation.

Secretary Alger Not at the Council.

Contrary to general expectation no announcement of the personnel of the court was made at the War Department up to the close of business this afternoon. Adjutant General Corbin at the last moment, in reply to a question, said that he had nothing what ever to make public touching the Eagan case. Secretary Alger was absent from the War Department all of the afternoon and just before the close telephoned that he would not return to his office during the day. He spent the morning at the White House and, leaving there just before the cabinet convened, went to his house with Adjutant General Corbin and remained there. It was supposed that he was, perhaps, arranging some of the details of the court, but this was only a guess. The Secretary is going to New York at midnight, so that unless he acts upon this matter before his departure there may be a delay until his return.

The fact that Secretary Alger was not present at the cabinet meeting was seized at once as a sign of trouble in the cabinet and soon the usual rumor of dissensions and an intention on the part of the Secretary to resign was afloat. There was no foundation for these, in fact, and Secretary Alger's colleagues promptly and emphatically denied them as soon as their attention was drawn to them.

The Penalty for the Offence

on which General Eagan probably will be tried—conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman—is one of the most severe known in the army, being dismissal. Article 61 reads as follows: "Any officer who is convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman shall be dismissed from the service."

If the court shall find General Eagan guilty, even with the extenuating circumstances, they must attach this sentence, and then the only hope for the officer would be in the exercise of clemency by the President, based perhaps upon the court's recommendation.

Just prior to the cabinet meeting General Miles made a rather unusual call upon two of the members of the cabinet, Secretaries Hay and Long. He had just returned to the city from New York and when spoken to with reference to the Eagan case, adhered to his original declaration that this was not a time for him to act, if at all, leaving the implication that if the committee did not act or the administration, it would then be time for him to take some step.

Eagan Not Yet Arrested.

Secretary Alger to-night confirmed the announcement made by members of the cabinet to-day that a court martial for the trial of Commissary General Charles P. Eagan would be ordered. He made this statement as he was leaving the White House with Adjutant General Corbin, after a conference of half an hour with the President. As to the charges to be preferred against the commissary general the secretary declined to say anything, nor would he talk respecting the personnel of the court, adding that this would be announced to-morrow night about 9 o'clock. Gen. Eagan has not yet been relieved of his duties in anticipation of his prospective trial, but it is understood that the order for his arrest preparatory to trial will of itself carry with it his relief from official duties. It was said at the War Department to-day that the order for arrest may be served on Gen. Eagan by an officer of the army some time during the official day to-morrow. This then will enable him to make formal application for the privilege of going beyond the limits in which he ordinarily would be confined, and permit him to come to the department or to go to any other place to which he may find it necessary.

Mr. Charles Reed, one of the best known and most prominent merchants of Norfolk, Va., died yesterday in the ninety-ninth year of his age. He was taken sick with grip about a week ago.

CITY OF HAVANA IN A DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

Spaniards Robbed and Left It Bankrupt. Sanitary Condition Frightful—Charitable Institutions Destitute.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, January 17.—Some of the conditions here in Havana and the real magnitude of the work before the military administration can be gathered from a letter sent recently by Major General Ludlow, military governor of the department of Havana, to the late mayor, Marquis d'Esteban, in reply to a letter complaining that certain United States officers had been operating in the mayoralty sphere without consulting him. After an expression of regret that the marquis had been inconvenienced in any way and assurance that whatever had been done no discourtesy was intended General Ludlow says:

"You must admit, however, that the city of Havana is in a deplorable condition. The Spaniards have left it bankrupt, unable to pay its employes, who have lacked their salaries for many months. The prisons, asylums and homes for the destitute are without supplies, food or medicine. The sanitary condition is frightful. Almost inconceivable abuses were practiced, which are a continuing menace to the health of the city.

Helpless and Destitute.

"The Spaniards have left Havana with scarcely an attribute of modern civilization and practically in the sanitary condition of a city two centuries ago. For the time being, Havana, as well as the island, is in a helpless and destitute condition. The United States is provisionally in charge of the administration of affairs, military and civil. The American government has expended large sums of money for the regeneration of the island and is ready to spend more. The money which at this very moment is being used to maintain the charitable institutions of the city is money allotted by the United States as a free gift for this purpose We have given rations by the million and employment to thousands who needed it.

"The retiring Spanish authorities have pillaged almost every public building destined for use, stripping all of everything of value with a few exceptions, and leaving behind only the

Accumulated Filth of Generations.

Within three months will come the wet season, with deplorable possibilities as to the outbreak of epidemics, particularly yellow fever, from which Havana suffers the year round, owing to the gross neglect of all sanitary precautions.

"In these circumstances, faced by the gravest emergency, with immediate measures of relief necessary in every direction, with all public institutions to be re-organized and re-equipped, with the streets to clean and pave, the sewers to be built, untold abominations by the thousand to be obliterated and the common people to be educated in the elementary principles of modern civilized life, it is impossible at this moment for the United States military authorities, in every step they take to go through the tedious processes imposed by Spanish methods upon local administration."

In concluding his letter General Ludlow invited the marquis to join him in measures tending to ameliorate the deplorable conditions under which Havana suffers.

FRANCO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

Meeting With Approval Now That Frenchmen Regard England As the National Enemy.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 17.—Ever since the much-discussed conference in Berlin on January 8th, between Emperor William and the Marquis de Noailles, French ambassador to Germany, a section of the French press has been actively discussing the possibility of a Franco-German alliance. The idea is meeting with approval in certain quarters, now that Frenchmen have come to regard England, rather than Germany, as the national enemy.

Ernest Daudet, the novelist, is an earnest advocate of such an *entente*, which the *Courrier Du Soir* considers "quite possible."

Le Soir publishes to-day some alleged conversations of the late Prince Bismarck during the closing years of his life, according to which his dream was to found a colonial empire. However, knowing that this would alarm British interests, he determined to force France into colonial enterprises, hoping thereby to embroil her with Great Britain and drive her into the arms of Germany and Russia. This new triple alliance, Bismarck believed, would force England to draw back and allow Germany to establish colonies in complete security. This exposition of Bismarckian policy, says *Le Noir*, explains the whole secret of the present attitude of Germany.

LIGHT-WEIGHTS FIGHT.

George Dixon Defeated Young Pluto, of South Africa, in Ten Rounds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Once more George Dixon proved his cleverness and hard hitting ability to-night at the Lenox Athletic Club, where he met and defeated Young Pluto, of South Africa, in the tenth round of what was to have been a twenty-round bout. The knock-out came in the shape of a left swing in the stomach, which crushed the wind out of the latest arrival among the short-haired fraternity in this country. Pluto was heralded as a world beater by his friends, but although he is very clever in defensive work and undoubtedly game, he was never dangerous. Dixon soon battered down the African's guard and early in the fight demonstrated that he was Pluto's master. Dixon's weight is 115 pounds, and that of Pluto about 126.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Democratic Opponents Insist Upon Putting Philippines on Footing With Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Democratic opponents of the Peace Treaty were in conference several hours to-day devising ways and means for conducting their contest. They resolved to insist upon an amendment placing the Philippines on the same footing in their relation to the United States as Cuba and to make a persistent fight if this concession was not granted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Pending Nicaragua Canal Bill Under Consideration in the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Naval Personnel Bill Passed—Important Amendments—To Increase Marine Corps—Abolish Prize Money—Currency Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Almost the entire session of the Senate to day was devoted to consideration of the pending Nicaragua Canal bill. Speeches were made in support of the measure by Senator Chilton, Texas, and Senator Turner, Washington, and in opposition to it by Senator Spooner, Washington. At 3 o'clock consideration of the bill under the fifteen rule was begun, and was continued to the close of the session. The first vote reached was on an amendment offered by Senator Rawlins, Utah, which, in brief, provided that the United States should have absolute control of the canal for military and naval purposes, with the power to dictate the use of the waterway during the existence of war. The friends of the pending bill rallied against the amendment, and it was defeated by a decisive vote of 38 to 9. A provision was inserted in the bill providing that no more than $5,000,000 should be paid the Maritime Canal Company for its concession and work already done on the canal. When adjournment was taken a substitute measure offered by Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, for the construction of the canal by the United States, one feature of which is the direction to the President to secure the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, was before the Senate.

At 4 50 the Senate went into executive session and at 5.35 adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to day passed the Naval Personnel bill, without division on the final passage, thus accomplishing what the officers of the navy have striven for during more than a decade. By its provisions the line and the engineer corps are welded into an amalgamated line, staff officers are given positive rank, but their command is limited to their own corps with a system of voluntary and compulsory retirement on three-quarters pay. The bill also practically equalizes their pay with that of army officers.

Three important amendments were adopted. One creates a judge advocate's corps, another abolishes prize money, and a third provides for the retirement on three-quarters' pay of enlisted men and petty officers in the navy after thirty years' service. But the most important change in the bill, as reported, was the adoption, after a hard fight, of a substitute for the organization of the marine corps, by which the corps is to consist of 6,000 enlisted men and petty officers, with general officers and staff. This will increase the marine corps by 1,300 men and increase the cost of its maintenance $1,500,000.

At the beginning of the session Mr. McCleary, Republican, Minnesota, on behalf of the Banking and Currency Committee, made a statement to the effect that the vote on the currency bill reported at the last session had been irregularly taken in the committee, and he therefore asked that the bill be re-committed.

"This does not mean that the bill is to be abandoned?" asked Mr. Richardson, Democrat, Tennessee. "No, sir."

"The other side has promised currency reform," continued Mr. Richardson, "and I would like to know if the bill is again to be reported." "I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet," responded Mr. McCleary.

Mr. Mitchell, Republican, New York, explained that there had been some irregularities in the vote and in order to avoid any show of unfairness to the opponents of the bill, this action had been decided upon. There was no objection and the bill was re-committed.

The House at 5.30 P. M. adjourned.

BUTLER'S PENSION BILL.

Petitions Presented to Senate from Fifty-five Confederates in Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Senator Butler presented to-day in the Senate a petition from fifty-five Confederates of Muscogee county, Georgia, asking him not to abandon his bill for pensioning ex-Confederate soldiers. They say that they are citizens of the United States and that while they participated on the Confederate side of the war between the States this war was not a rebellion. They refer to President McKinley's recent expressions favorable to the care of the Southern dead as the expressions of a "true patriot" and conclude: "We therefore hope you will press your bill and Congress will pass the same, and by so doing show the world that we are a re-united people."



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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COL. BRYAN IN COLORADO.

Made Two Public Speeches in Denver to Large Audiences—Enormous Crowd at the Night Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 17.—Colonel W. J. Bryan made two public speeches in Denver to-day, both of which were listened to by audiences only limited by the capacity of the auditoriums. The first was at 2 o'clock in the hall of the House of Representatives, to which only those who held tickets were admitted. The other was at 8 o'clock at Coliseum Hall, the largest room in the city, where thousands struggled for standing room while other thousands turned away disappointed in not even getting a glimpse of the great silver champion.

In his address before the Legislature Mr. Bryan devoted most of his time to a discussion of the duties of legislators and other public officers, whom he designated as servants, not masters of the people.

After this address Mr. and Mrs. Bryan repaired to the residence of Governor Thomas, where they were entertained at dinner, to which half a dozen of the leading Democrats in the State, including ex Governors Grant and Adams, and a number of ladies were guests. The crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan at Coliseum Hall to-night began gathering at four o'clock, four hours before the time set for the meeting. At 8 o'clock when Hon. Milton Smith, chairman of the State central committee, called for order, there were 5,000 persons in the hall, and as many more outside pressing for admission. Governor Chas. S. Thomas was present as chairman of the meeting and in an eulogistic speech introduced Colonel Bryan who was received with prolonged applause.

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE.

The Deal With Williams Syndicate Consummated by Transfer of Stock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 17.—Eight thousand and three hundred shares of stock, a controlling interest in the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, parent company of the Seaboard Air Line, were transferred to day by Louis R. McLane and Leigh R. Watts, pool managers of the majority of stockholders, to the syndicate headed by R. Skelton Williams, the Richmond banker, and president of the Georgia and Alabama Railroad Company. The consideration was $200 per share, as agreed upon several weeks ago.

WARM WIRELETS.

Major J. Ed. Hotchkiss, Stonewall Jackson's celebrated engineer, died at his home in Staunton, Va., last night of grip, complicated with meningitis.

Eugene Hale was re-elected U. S. Senator by concurrent vote of the two branches of the Legislature of Maine, and to day a joint election will formally confirm the election.

John Russell Young, librarian of the Congressional Library, died at his residence in Washington, D. C., yesterday morning, after an illness of several weeks, of Bright's disease.

The two branches of the Connecticut General Assembly voted for United States Senator to succeed General Jos. R. Hawley. General Hawley was elected in both branches.

Albert J. Beveridge elected United States Senator by the General Assembly of Indiana. The formal election will take place to-day when the two houses will meet in joint convention.

The transport Saratoga sailed from Charleston, S. C., for Matanzas yesterday with a cargo of provisions, camp equipage, and four companies of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana volunteers.

Francis Marion Cockrell was re-elected to his fifth term in the United States Senate by the Legislature of Missouri, the two houses voting separately. The election will be ratified by both houses in joint session.

The transport Obdam sailed from Savannah for Havana with a battalion of the First Maine artillery. The men were not very anxious to go as a rule, having thought that they were to be mustered out of the service.

The senatorial situation in West Virginia developed very little that was new yesterday. With the Republican caucus but two days off, it is utterly impossible to predict who will be the nominee.

The Russian government is arranging for combined military and naval evolutions on a grand scale next Spring in Russian China, a feature being assault and capture of Port Arthur.

Three highwaymen in Chicago, yesterday, chose a full-uniformed policeman for their victim, and robbed him of his weapons and what money he had, and told him to hurry on to the police station and tell his troubles.

Hurrah!

W. J. Spratley, the Egyptologist, thinks that "there can be no doubt that the Egyptian soldiers in ancient times went into the battle to the inspiring cheer of the 'Hoo Ra! Hoo Ra! Hoo Ra!' and if the average questioning man asks why he replies with this, 'Because Hoo Ra (in the tongue of the Rameses) means 'the king, the king, the king!' "

Turning the Stock.

A writer in The Dry Goods Chronicle says: "A good point for the retail merchant to remember is that it is not how large a business he does, but how many times his stock is turned in the course of the year, that really indicates the successful merchant."



What's the Use of Walking

when you can ride just as cheap? Now is the time to buy a bargain in a good horse. I have on hand a few nice Horses that must be sold out at your own figures, as I must make room for a large consignment of Horses and Mules that will arrive about the first of January. All stock guaranteed as represented.

L. W. BATES,

at Davis' Stables, on Market between Second and Third streets. de 23 tf

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

For this week only I will sell the nicest line of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages ever shown in Wilmington, at manufacturers' prices with cost of freight added.

Remember my "Special Bargains" are spot cash, but I also sell for cash, or any way to suit your convenience. ja 15 tf

GOOD STALK CUTTERS FOR SALE

By J. C. McCaskill, Maxton, N. C.

Also, fine Building lots.

January 12th, 1899. ja 14 2w

FREE BOOK ON DRESSMAKING.

How to Dye and Make Over Old Dresses, Wraps, etc., in the Latest Styles.

An edition of Home Dressmaking for 1899 has just been published and the MORNING STAR has made special arrangements to give a copy of the book to any of its readers who send the attached coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Coupon No. 307.

Send this coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., and receive free by mail one copy of Home Dressmaking.

Home Dressmaking is a 32 page book written by an expert dressmaker, fully illustrated, and telling how fashionable dresses, wraps, and suits for women and children can be made from old garments that are out of style. Send the coupon at once and get the book by return mail.

With this book will be sent without charge, an instruction book for home dyeing, which will show you how to make your old clothing look like new by using Diamond Dyes.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

McLaurin & Hays have now on hand the very finest Kansas City Beef and Mutton. Call and see, at Front street market. ja 18 1t*

For Sale or Rent, or I will exchange for city property, my valuable store, cart-house, and out houses, and two acres of very rich land on Georgetown road, three miles from Wilmington. No better stand for business in the State. Apply to F. M. Moore, Phoenix, N. C. ja 4 1ot we fr su

For Sale—A good paying Drug Store. An excellent chance for the right man. Address, Box 18, Whiteville, N. C. ja 17 2t*

For Sale—A Drug Stock and fixtures in Enfield, N. C., at a sacrifice. Apply to F. H. Robertson. ja 12 2t*

For Sale Cheap—Second-hand dray. Inquire of H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. ja 12 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

District Manager Wanted—Large commission; exclusive territory; capital furnished on bond. Address Factory, Box 179, Toledo, O. ja 1 7t

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 283, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 23 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods. Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 28 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

'They fit the feet as nature intended."



Here is a Good Resolution.

WHY not resolve that you will stop squeezing and crushing your feet into tight ill-fitting "razor-toe" and wear the graceful comfortable "Jenness Miller" Shoes that fit the feet as nature intended?

Their success has been phenomenal. Ladies who have worn them tell us they are the best fitting Shoes they ever owned.

We recommend and guarantee them.

Only to be had of us, as we are sole agents for this city.

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess street.

ja 13 3t fr su tu

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.



THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

ja 8 tf

DWELLING FOR RENT.



HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

de 13 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

The Long and Short



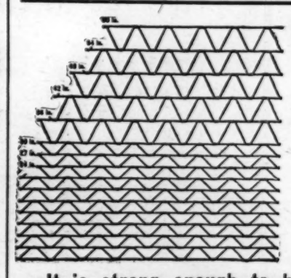
OF IT. WHEN IT COMES TO FITTING A MAN, THERE ARE NO TWO MEN ALIKE IN FORM. THEREFORE AN ARTIST IS NECESSARY. WE CAN PLEASE THE MOST FASTIDIOUS TASTE IN QUALITY, STYLE, FIT, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL, AND GIVE STYLE TO THE POOREST FORM.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO SEE OUR LINE OF **SUITING AND TROUSERING** BEFORE BUYING.

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 15 tf 107 Princess street.



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$689,983 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,000 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,207 20
Due from other Banks	$165,230 57	" Individuals	666,562 36—906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27—386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,383 57	Total	$1,162,383 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. de 7 tf

REHDER'S.

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children,	Price	**$1.75** and upwards
CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from,	Price	**48c** and up.
JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs,	Price	**$1.98** and up.
A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes,	Price	**$1.50** and up.
RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality,	Price	**25c** and up.

BLANKETS, 29c and up.
COMFORTS, 39c and up.

Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 218.

☞ Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. A punch card. ja 17 tf



DON'T THROW GOOD MONEY AWAY

on poor Groceries, when you can buy pure, and high grade goods from us at the prices. No matter how cheap we offer our food stuffs, delicacies, fine Coffees and Teas you can always depend on their quality being standard and worthy. No adulterated are tolerated here.

OUR CASH PRICES WILL COAX COIN FROM THE CLOSEST BUYER'S PURSE

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 37 Fourth Street Bridge

ja 17 tf

Christmas is Over

Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and sometimes you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to work six days in the week may secure employment by applying at the STAR OFFICE.

ja 10 tf